

IN THE CLAIMS:

Applicant respectfully requests that the claims of the above-identified application as they will stand upon the entry of Applicants' Amendment After Final Rejection be further amended so as to read as follows whereby to place the same in condition for allowance:

1. (Currently Amended) An electric resistance type detecting sensor in which
a first electrode and a second electrode as a pair of electrodes are
provided oppositely to each other on the surface
of an electrically insulated substrate, and a film formed by electroconductive
fine particles modified with a probe is formed between said pair
of electrodes or on and between said pair of electrodes, wherein the first and
the second electrodes are directly electrically connected via the film,
the probe being selected from a nucleic acid and a protein, and
the film being modified with the probe thereon via one end of the probe.
2. (Withdrawn) An electric resistance type detecting sensor characterized in that a
recess is provided on the surface of an electrically insulated substrate,
a pair of electrodes is provided oppositely to each other on the recess and
a film of electroconductive fine particles modified with a probe is formed
on and/or between the electrodes.
3. (Original) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 1, wherein
the film of electroconductive fine particles comprises a binder.
4. (Original) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 1, wherein
the probe is DNA or an antibody.

5. (Original) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 1, wherein the electroconductive fine particles are gold nano-particles.
6. (Original) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 5, wherein the binder is 1,10-decanedithiol.
7. (Previously Presented) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 4, wherein the DNA or antibody is activated with SH or NH₂ group.
8. (Canceled, without prejudice)
9. (Canceled, without prejudice)
10. (Withdrawn) An electric resistance type detecting sensor characterized in that it comprises a substrate having two or more fine recesses formed on the surface thereof;
a film of electroconductive fine particles formed on the inner surface of the respective recesses; and
first and second electrodes formed so as to be electrically connected to the film of electroconductive fine particles,
wherein the film of electroconductive fine particles is modified with a probe.

11. (Withdrawn) An electric resistance type detecting sensor characterized in that it comprises a substrate having two or more fine recesses formed on the surface thereof;
a film of electroconductive fine particles formed on the inner surface of the respective recesses; and
first and second electrodes formed so as to be electrically connected to the film of electroconductive fine particles,
wherein the first electrodes are formed on the surface of the substrate and the second electrodes are formed on the inside of the recesses and the film of electroconductive fine particles is modified with a probe.
12. (Withdrawn) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 10 or 11, wherein either of the first and second electrodes are electrically connected to each other.
13. (Withdrawn) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 11, wherein two or more recesses are arranged in matrix formed from a plurality of rows and columns, and the first electrode in respective rows and the second electrode in respective columns are electrically connected to each other, respectively.
14. (Withdrawn) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to any one of claims 10 to 13, wherein the recesses are in the form of a cone.
15. (Withdrawn) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to any one of claims 10 to 14, wherein the film of electroconductive fine particles comprises a binder.

16. (Withdrawn) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to any one of claims 10 to 15, wherein the probe is DNA or an antibody
17. (Withdrawn) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to any one of claims 10 to 16, wherein the electroconductive fine particles are gold nano-particles.
18. (Withdrawn) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 17, wherein the binder is 1, 10-decanedithiol.
19. (Withdrawn) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 17 or 18, wherein the DNA or antibody is activated with SH or NH₂ group
20. (Withdrawn) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to any one of claims 17 to 19, wherein at least one end of the DNA or antibody is activated with SH or NH₂ group
21. (Withdrawn) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to any one of claims 17 to 20, wherein both ends of the DNA or antibody is activated with SH or NH₂ group

22. (Withdrawn) An electric resistance type method of detecting the presence of a target substance which reacts with a probe, comprising:
- modifying, with the probe, a film of electroconductive fine particles formed on the surface of an electrically insulated substrate;
 - applying a test sample including a substance to be detected to the modified film; and
 - measuring an electric resistance value between two points of the film of electroconductive fine particles.
23. (Withdrawn) An electric resistance type detecting method of detecting the presence of a target substance which reacts with a probe, comprising:
- preparing, in advance, a test sample containing a substance to be detected and the probe;
 - applying the test sample onto a film of electroconductive fine particles formed on the surface of an electrically insulated substrate, and
 - measuring an electric resistance value between two points of the film of electroconductive fine particles.
24. (Withdrawn) The electric resistance type detecting method according to claim 22 or 23, wherein the probe is DNA or an antibody

25. (Previously Presented) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 1,
wherein the substrate has two or more recesses formed on the surface thereof;
the film formed by electroconductive fine particles is formed on the inner surface of the respective recesses; and
the first and second electrodes are formed so as to be electrically connected to the film formed by electroconductive fine particles.
26. (Previously Presented) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 25,
wherein the first electrode is formed on the surface of the substrate and the second electrode is formed on the inside of the respective recesses.
27. (Previously Presented) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 26,
wherein either of the first or second electrodes are electrically connected to each other.
28. (Previously Presented) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 25,
wherein two or more recesses formed on the surface of the substrate are arranged in a matrix formed from a plurality of rows and columns, and the first electrodes in the respective rows and the second electrode in the respective columns are electrically connected to each other, respectively.

29. (Previously Presented) The electric resistance type detecting sensor according to claim 25,

wherein the recesses are in the form of a cone.

30. (Previously Presented) An electric resistance type detecting method of detecting the presence of a target substance which reacts with a probe selected from nucleic acid and a protein, comprising:

modifying, with the probe, a film of electroconductive fine particles formed on the surface of an electrically insulated substrate;

applying a test sample including a substance to be detected to the modified film; and

measuring an electrical resistance value between two points of the film of electroconductive fine particles.

31. (Previously Presented) An electric resistance type detecting method of detecting the presence

of a target substance which reacts with a probe selected from a nucleic acid and a protein, comprising:

preparing, in advance, a test sample containing a substance to be detected and the probe,

applying the test sample onto a film of electroconductive fine particles formed on the surface of an electrically insulated substrate; and

measuring an electric resistance value between two points of the film of electroconductive fine particles.

32. (Previously Presented) The electric resistance type detecting method according to claim 30
or claim 31, wherein the probe is DNA or an antibody.